Introduced by Senator Ortiz

February 26, 1999

An act to amend Sections 831.4 and 12002 of the Penal Code, relating to security officers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1163, as amended, Ortiz. Security officers.

Existing law establishes various categories of peace officers and other public officers, and specifies their duties and powers.

This bill would provide that a police security officer is a public officer, and not a peace officer, employed by the chief of police of a city whose primary duty is the security of locations or facilities as directed by the chief. These officers would have the authority to carry or possess a firearm, baton, and other safety equipment and weapons, as specified.

Existing law requires each sheriff's security officer to satisfactorily complete a specified course of training within 90 days of assuming his or her duties.

The bill, with respect to a sheriff's security officer completing a specified course of training, would require that the training be completed prior to the officer being assigned to perform his or her duties and would apply this provision to a police security officer.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

SB 1163

16

17

26

27

28

32

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 831.4 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

- 3 831.4. (a) A sheriff's or police security officer is a public officer, employed by the sheriff of a county or police chief of a city, whose primary duty is the security of locations or facilities as directed by the sheriff or police chief. The duties of a sheriff's or police security officer security include physical and protection 9 properties owned, operated, or administered by 10 county or city, or any municipality or special district 11 contracting for police services from the county or city 12 pursuant to Section 54981 of the Government Code, or 13 necessary duties with respect to the patrons, employees, properties of the employing county, city, or 14 and 15 contracting entities.
- (b) A sheriff's or police security officer is not a peace officer nor a public safety officer as defined in Section 18 3301 of the Government Code. A sheriff's or police 19 security officer may carry or possess a firearm, baton, and 20 other safety equipment and weapons authorized by the 21 sheriff or police chief while performing the duties 22 authorized in this section, and under the terms and conditions specified by the sheriff or police chief. These persons may not exercise the powers of arrest of a peace officer, but may issue citations for infractions authorized by the sheriff or police chief.
- (c) Each sheriff's or police security officer shall satisfactorily complete a course of training as specified in Section 832—within 90 days of assuming prior to being 30 assigned to perform his or her duties. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude the sheriff or police chief from requiring additional training requirements.
- 33 (d) Notwithstanding any other law, nothing in this 34 section shall be construed to confer any authority upon any sheriff's or police security officer except while on duty, or confer any additional retirement benefits to persons employed within this classification.

-3-SB 1163

SEC. 2. Section 12002 of the Penal Code is amended 1 2 to read:

3

21

25

- 12002. (a) Nothing in this chapter prohibits police officers, special police officers, peace officers, or law enforcement officers from carrying any wooden club, baton, or any equipment authorized for the enforcement of law or ordinance in any city or county.
- (b) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a uniformed security guard, regularly employed and compensated as 10 such by a person engaged in any lawful business, while actually employed and engaged in protecting preserving property or life within the scope of his or her 12 13 employment, from carrying any wooden club or baton if 14 the uniformed security guard has satisfactorily completed 15 a course of instruction certified by the Department of 16 Consumer Affairs in the carrying and use of the club or 17 baton. The training institution certified bv 18 Department of Consumer Affairs to present this course, 19 whether public or private, is authorized to charge a fee 20 covering the cost of the training.
- Consumer (c) The Department of Affairs. 22 cooperation with the Commission on Peace Officer 23 Standards and Training, shall develop standards for a 24 course in the carrying and use of the club or baton.
- (d) Any uniformed security guard who successfully 26 completes a course of instruction under this section is 27 entitled to receive a permit to carry and use a club or 28 baton within the scope of his or her employment, issued by the Department of Consumer Affairs. The department 30 may authorize certified training institutions to issue 31 permits to carry and use a club or baton. A fee in the 32 amount provided by law shall be charged by the 33 Department of Consumer Affairs to offset the costs 34 incurred by the department in course certification, 35 quality control activities associated with the course, and 36 issuance of the permit.
- person who has received a permit or 37 (e) Any 38 certificate which indicates satisfactory completion of a 39 baton training course approved by Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

SB 1163 — 4 —

1 prior to January 1, 1983, shall not be required to obtain a 2 baton or club permit or complete a course certified by the 3 Department of Consumer Affairs.

(f) Any person employed as a county sheriff's or police security officer, as defined in Section 831.4, shall not be required to obtain a club or baton permit or to complete a course certified by the Department of Consumer Affairs in the carrying and use of a club or baton, provided that the person completes a course approved by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training in the carrying and use of the club or baton, within 90 days of employment.